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8	BEFORE THE
9	BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING
10	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA
11	
12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against: LAURA MARIA GARCIA Case No. 2013 - 28
13	1220 North Millwood Lane Anaheim Hills, CA 92807
14	Registered Nurse License No. 532039 A C C U S A T I O N
15	Public Health Nurse Certificate No. 74751
16	Respondent.
17	Complainant alleges:
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	PARTIES 1 J. D. D. J. M.F.I. D. M.G. Line M. J.
19	1. Louise R. Bailey, M.Ed., RN (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her
20	official capacity as the Interim Executive Officer of the Board of Registered Nursing, Department
21	of Consumer Affairs.
22	2. On or about May 1, 1997, the Board of Registered Nursing issued Registered Nurse
23	License Number 532039 to Laura Maria Garcia (Respondent). The Registered Nurse License
24	was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on
25	July 31, 2014, unless renewed.
26	3. On or about February 10, 2009, the Board of Registered Nursing issued Public Health
27	Nurse Certificate No. 74751 to Respondent. The Public Health Nurse Certificate was in full force
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Accusation

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Jude's Medical Center through the Emergency Department with a suspicion of oral Diltiazem

overdose (30 pills). She had a history of Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases. Upon admission, her heart rate was in the 20s and her systolic blood pressure was in the 40-60 range. Patient A was transferred to the Intensive Care Unit. Over the course of the next few days, Patient A developed multiple organ failure and was placed on end-of-life/comfort care.

- 10. On January 17, 2009, Patient A was under the care of Respondent. At around 1200 the vasopressor medications were weaned off. Her vital signs were documented throughout the day, with a heart rate in the 50s beats per minute range, respiratory rate of 7-9 breaths per minute, and her systolic blood pressure was in the 80-90 range. There is no documentation of patient discomfort or distress
- 11. There were multiple changes made to the Patient Controlled Analgesia device (PCA) which was delivering the morphine to the patient via an intravenous route. At 1656 hours, the PCA was increased to 4ml per hour. At 1701 hours, Respondent documented that the Morphine and Versed were each at 6ml per hour, with no physician order for this adjustment. At 1739 hours, a new syringe was withdrawn and installed. At 1754 hours, Respondent documented a morphine bolus of 20 mg per MD order was given. Twenty minutes later at 1808 hours the patient expired.
- 12. Respondent documented a verbal order from Dr. Tran as "can increase morphine PCA for comfort and there is no maximum." Per hospital policy, verbal orders are not taken unless under emergent circumstances. Furthermore, hospital policy requires a beginning dosage and end dosage must be provided in a verbal order.
- 13. The nursing notes do not reflect a conversation with the physician regarding this change nor do they reflect a need for the change due to the patient's discomfort.
- 14. Hospital policy at St. Jude's Hospital for patient controlled analgesia is that the dose must be re-evaluated if the respiratory rate is less than 10 and that two RNs must validate the prescription in four circumstances: 1) at the pump initiation; 2) when there is a change in order; 3) when there is a medication refill;, and 4) at change of the shift. There is no documentation of this in the patient's chart.

Accusation